20 True or False

Decide, then check the answer and reason below each statement.

Question 1

Ethics in Banks & Financial Institutions forms Module E of the JAIIB PPB paper.

TRUE

PPB stands for Principles & Practices of Banking, and Module E covers this ethics topic.

Question 2

Business ethics is defined as the code of conduct deciding right versus wrong in business.

TRUE

Ethics guide behaviour when a moral question arises in a business setting.

Question 3

Business values and business ethics mean exactly the same thing with no distinction.

FALSE

Values define what a business prioritises, while ethics decide what is morally right or wrong.

Question 4

There are six core principles of business ethics covered in this JAIIB PPB module.

TRUE

The six pillars are Integrity, Loyalty, Honesty, Respect & Concern, Fairness and Leadership.

Question 5

Integrity is tested when there is no pressure at all to compromise on ethics.

FALSE

Integrity is specifically tested under pressure to choose profit over what is right.

Question 6

Loyalty in this module refers to trust and devotion to one's institution and colleagues.

TRUE

It is demonstrated through friendship, support and devotion to duty, especially in adversity.

Question 7

Honesty as an ethical principle permits selective disclosure of information when convenient.

FALSE

Honesty requires avoiding half-truths, misrepresentations and selective disclosure altogether.

Question 8

Fairness as an ethical principle means never misusing power or taking undue advantage of others.

TRUE

Fair dealing is one of the six core ethical principles described in this module.

Question 9

Leadership in banking ethics means avoiding responsibility and letting others set the example.

FALSE

Ethical leadership means leading by example and acting as a proper role model.

Question 10

Banking runs entirely on public trust, and ethics help protect that trust.

TRUE

A single ethical lapse can trigger loss of confidence or deposit flight in banking.

Question 11

Ethics are described as unrelated to helping bankers resolve dilemmas or avoid risk.

FALSE

Ethics specifically help bankers resolve dilemmas, avoid risk and prevent breaches of law.

Question 12

The reality behind the entrepreneur myth is that entrepreneurs are ideators, not necessarily inventors.

TRUE

Entrepreneurs fill gaps in the economy with the right idea rather than inventing new products.

Question 13

The reality behind the entrepreneur myth is that entrepreneurs are mainly motivated by money.

FALSE

The stated reality is that entrepreneurs are driven by passion, with profit following execution.

Question 14

The reality behind the entrepreneur myth is that entrepreneurs are challenge-takers, not just risk-takers.

TRUE

They take some risks, avoid others, and face adversity with a broader vision.

Question 15

The reality behind the entrepreneur myth is that entrepreneurs are strictly born, not made.

FALSE

The stated reality is that entrepreneurs are made through dedication, courage and willpower.

Question 16

Ethical practices are described as helping safeguard depositor interests and a bank's reputation.

TRUE

This is one of the key reasons ethics are treated as essential to banking stability.

Question 17

The mnemonic I-L-H-R-F-L is used to recall the six business ethics principles.

TRUE

It stands for Integrity, Loyalty, Honesty, Respect, Fairness, Leadership.

Question 18

Business ethics fall under the purview of the moral principles system rather than personal priorities.

TRUE

This distinguishes ethics, which govern right and wrong, from values, which govern priorities.

Question 19

The JAIIB PPB ethics module rewards pure rote memorisation over conceptual understanding.

FALSE

The module is described as rewarding conceptual clarity, since scenario-based questions test application.

Question 20

Respect & Concern is listed as one of the six core principles of business ethics in this module.

TRUE

It reflects kindness, compassion and care towards others in the organisation.